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to the law." He suggests the following as a solution of the whole question, "that, generally speaking, persuasion and advice are free and of common right; but that, when persuasion is acted upon to the damage of a third person, such damage being intended by the persuader or a natural and probable consequence of the act, the persuader is liable to an action at the suit of the person damaged if he has either used unlawful means, such as intimidation (whether open or disguised as persuasion) or corruption, or procured a criminally punishable or fraudulent act; and that he is also liable, but subject to exception in the nature of privilege, if the act procured was a breach of contract or a merely civil wrong not involving breach of the peace or fraud."

In addition to these changes in the text the index has been revised and cases decided since the publication of the sixth edition have been added to the citations in the footnotes.

**COPYRIGHT CASES.** — A Summary of Leading American Decisions on the Law of Copyright and on Literary Property, from 1891 to 1903; together with the text of the United States Copyright Statute, and a Selection of Recent Copyright Decisions of the Courts of Great Britain and Canada. Compiled by Arthur S. Hamlin. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1904. pp. vii, 237. 8vo.

"The purpose of this compilation," as declared by the editor, "is to bring together, for convenient reference on the part of publishers, authors, and others interested in copyright property, a summary, as comprehensive as is practicable in a volume of such compass, of the issues that have arisen and the decisions that have been given under the statutes controlling copyright and literary property, since the enactment of the International Copyright Law of 1891." The scope of the collection is indicated by the title-page. All the American decisions on points of substantive law between the dates named are included, as well as the decisions of the Treasury Department upon the importation, under the copyright law, of books and works of art. Only the more important recent English and Canadian cases are included in the collection. The work of the editor has been in the main well done. The cases are abstracted with sufficient fulness for practical purposes and with great clearness. The arrangement and classification of cases are admirable and render easy the finding of any desired point settled upon authority. In some of the footnotes the editor has pointed out inconsistencies in the cases and has given his own views in connection with authorities cited. If a criticism upon the footnotes might be ventured, it is that the citation of a case included within the collection is not followed by the number of the page at which it can be found. This omission makes necessary continual reference to the index of cases. On the whole, however, the book is likely to serve well the laymen for whom it was intended and can be recommended further to the student who desires to acquire without extended study a knowledge of the present condition of copyright law.

**THE UNITED STATES AND PORTO RICO**, with special reference to the problems arising out of our contact with the Spanish-American civilization. By L. S. Rowe. New York: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1904. pp. xiv, 271. 8vo.

The author of this book as former chairman of the Porto Rican Code Commission writes as one having authority. The merit of his book can best be shown by giving a brief abstract of its contents. According to the "Insular Decisions" Porto Rico is not a foreign country within the language of the Dingley Tariff Bill, nor is it a part of the United States within the meaning of the Constitution. Citizens of Porto Rico are not citizens of the United States. Unhampered, then, by a number of constitutional limitations, Congress estab-